TERMS : 82.00 IN ADVANCE.

THE TWO REPORTS. Rings and the Debt. Throughout the whole dreary cry of those who desire to prevent

Proofs of these things have never ought not to be paid.

Well, at last the burden of proof is thrown on them and all facilities shall certainly not publish, as it for collecting materials for it furnconsists simply of the well known before this committee that they had eccived ished to their hands. A committee slang of repudiation. has been appointed to investigate each subject, the rings and the debt, and these committees are empowered to call for persons and papers, and on their reports they have bound themselves to rest their case. We ourselves have been very sparproceedings in State Assembly up to this point, knowing that we had nothing but assertions before us and knowing that the proofs, if discoverable, were to be produced. So we awaited the reports: these are now the evidence taken before the committees on which they are grounded. We know that our readers are eager to hear what is proved, but we see no prospect of laying it before them this week, as it will be near our time for going to press when the proof arrives, and if it makes any pretense of sustaining the allegations of the reports it must needs be so voluminous as to make it impos-

should at least epitomize the report while awaiting the evidence; that we should give the allegations, pending the arrival of the proof. Kind reader, spare us, or rather spare yourselves. The whole report, from beginning to end, reads like a arguments repeated ad nauseam during the recent political contests. idea how far the oft-repeated allegations are sustained, but even this will have to be done piece-meal, for no one issue can analyze the half of it. But let us anticipate a little by considering what in some items the the premises.

just conclusions will be if we grant The ring committee plainly and frankly acknowledges itself a failure. If ever a court was organized to convict, this was. Half of the lature of Tennessee to which we are case which the repudiators have able to accord our entire approbabeen urging against the bondhold. tion. Commissioner Killebrew is, ers depended upon the exposure we firmly believe, the hardest of these rings, whose rascality was worked and most inadequately resaid to have concected the frauds munerated public functionary in which vitiate the bonds. The report | the State, and if his remuneration commences with a naive avowal of perplexity from not having any instructions what they were to in- ferred upon the State, ten times vestigate. In their perplexity they what he has received would be a send for Mr. T. Atcheson, the editor scanty pittance. We trust to see of the Banner. Surely he must him long the occupant of the Bureau know something about rings; the he fills so well, and trust that no Banner has been filled with their considerations of mistaken economy alleged iniquities for months, aye, will be allowed to cripple its usefulyears. Well, Mr. Atchison, tell us ness. We are almost afraid, in what you know about rings. We these days of cheese-paring, of enquote the words of the report : "Mr. | quiring for that map of Tennessee Atchison, after being summoned, for which he has prepared such val-Atchison, after being summoned, testified that he knew nothing of acts of corruption, bribery and fraud, of his own knowledge, but gave the committee the names of various incommittee the names of va and would disclose," etc., etc., etc. road officials who testified before These witnesses were then called in, the committee on the public debt and Major Thomas O'Connor (who are some statements apparently inseems to have been charged in gen; tended to reflect upon the character eral terms with being a peniten- of Col. Burch, one of the proprietors tiary ring or some segment of one) of the Nashville American. Col. was confronted with them, and, B. is in Washington City canvassing according to the report, the evidence for the office of Secretary of the "utterly failed to criminate Major Senate in the Forty-sixth Congress. O'Conner or either of the lessees of He had expressed his willingness to the penitentiary with the perpetra- be examined before the committee, tion of bribery, fraud or corruption." but was not granted the opportunity. Unhappy committee! They have He will return immediately to vinto tall back upon the old Galloway dicate his character, and meantime receipt, which has been trotted out fair-minded people will suspend again and again whenever scandal their judgments. The testimony against the railroads is wanted, before the debt committee is not so This simply proves that said Gallo- unexceptionable itself as to be valid way, who happily has long since against the character of a gentleman ceased to edit the Memphis Appeal, hitherto unimpeached. was bribed by the Memphis & Charleston railroad company to Col., BURCH has telegraphed an bear certain railroad bonds at a answer to the aspersions cast upon time when the company wanted to him by Gen. Mabry before the Debt buy them up to use in settling with | Committee. We have not yet done the State Government. The mi- with that committee, and will say nority report adds to this that there no more about either the attack or was evidence to throw suspicion defense at present except that Col. upon Thomas Atchison, their first B. challenges the most searching witness, of having been bribed by investigation of his conduct by the the bondholders' committee at the committee, and pending that indig-

invalidating the bonds. had made arrangements for buying ter be excluded from the public gaze. up bonds, if they found that a com-

fifty cents. But the minority com-

count of the report on the debt, as we find that we cannot receive an authentic copy of the evidence soon period while the State debt has been enough to analyze it. It is true that the staple of Tennessee politics, the a surreptitious copy of part of it has been published in the Nashville the payment of it has been rings Banner (the paper recently edited and the illegality of the bonds. by the unlucky Atchison), but this is only a partial statement, and, as been offered, though their authors | we are informed by the American, have been repeatedly challenged to it was a gross breach of faith to bring them before the courts for the publish it at all. We await therefore purpose, but by mere iteration they the official publication of the evithe official publication of the evidence, a large portion of which is quite irrelevant as affecting the validity of the bonds, if we may judge of the whole edifice from the brick furnished by the Banner. The savest without the swidence we we would be saved to the savest without the swidence we we would be saved to the savest without the swidence we we would be saved to the saves the saves to the saved to succeeded at last in inculcating in dence, a large portion of which is the popular mind the firm convic- quite irrelevant as affecting the valtion that the whole debt was ille- idity of the bonds, if we may judge gally and fraudulently incurred and of the whole edifice from the Well, at last the burden of proof report without the evidence we

A GLIMPSE OF THE SENATE NEARLY HALF A CENTURY AGO.

We are again under obligations to our friend Ed. Williams, Esq., for an interesting printed document of bygone times, being a copy of the "Political Register," published in Washington, with the date March 25, 1833. It contains the memorable debate between Senators Calhoun. of South Carolina, Webster, of Mas-This debate arouses strange mem-

ories in us, for it calls up the recollection of the first gentleman who guided us, then a stranger on American soil, to a clear comprehension of the relation of the Federal and State Governments to one another under the American Constitution. Judge Charles Pinckney Smith, of Woodville, Miss., considerably over But it will be expected that we thirty years ago handed us a copy of this very debate, for the purpose of rendering intelligible to us the complex problems arising from relations, and, though thoughts of the United States Senate in a day when there were intelrepetition of one of Col. Savage's speeches, such as he has been making for three years all over the State. You must have heard them, or, if not, must have read one of the printed copies of it which were scattered among us as thickly as the snow-flakes of last January. Well, the report is one of those speeches over again, and we have no stomach for going over again the facts and for going over agai ocracy. We little thought then that we should find ourselves so Refresh your memory on the old many years later almost identically speeches, and that will give you the in the same position in a State report; when the evidence arrives which was at that time throwing we shall be able to give you some unlimited obloquy upon the State whose unfortunate example she seems now to be following.

> For these reminiscences, as well as for a very valuable historical document, we must reiterate our hearty thanks to 'Squire Williams,

BUREAU OF MINES, AGRICUL-

TURE AND STATISTICS .. We give elsewhere at least one report made by the present Legiswere estimated by the amount of benefit which his services have con-

last session of the Assembly to ad- nantly repels all of Gen. Mabry's vocate compromising the debt at allegations,

mittee does not pretend any more Audacious Robbery. than the majority to have dug up Judge Lurton is well known as a gentle- the sort will come off at the Academy Hall March 13, 1868, declares that transfer wagons anything that goes an inch towards man of genial hospitality. He delights in for the benefit of the lady's fund of the Meth- are taxable and fixes the rate of tax on two keeping his hall door open, considering it a odist Church.

up bonds, if they found that a com-promise could really be effected, Hor Coffee 5 cents per cup at of the game of course increases the interest, the spectacle is very enjoyable to those igand then making a profit on them. Mattill & Barker's, jan4-tf. | horant of it,

Mr. Atchison will make a successful | committee appointed by the Legisdefense, but, in truth, things look lature to investigate the Bureau of ugly against him. Even the minor- Agriculture, Statistics and Mines: nd, after a most careful examination, last-ng several days, and the introduction of about thirty witnesses from various parts of he State, beg leave to offer the following re-

the State, beg leave to offer the following report:

We find that the law creating the Department is yided that the accounts of the Commissioner are required to be submitted to the Governor for his inspection quarterly, and that these accounts must be upproved before any additional amounts can be drawn from the Treasury by the Commissioner, and the Governor is required to audit his accounts. In regard to the oath of office, though not required by law, the Commissioner has complied with the usage among public officers, by taking and filing his oain with the Secretary of State for the faithful performance of his duties.

We find also by an inspection of the books that the Commissioner has in every instance, discounted his salary at the same rates at which warrants were discounted. By reference to the deposition of Thomas S. Marr, it will be seen that the rate of discount varied from 6 to 14 per cent. until the spring of 1878. The testimony of Dr. Morrow, to which we refer, will show that the Commissioner was paid in warrants by reason of the provisions of the funding bill, which required all revenue to be set apart to meet the interest on our public obligations.

We failed, after diligent and careful investigation of the books, to find a single expenditure not authorized by law, and in expenditure was made, and to whom paid. As to traveling expenses, we find a full sachusetts, and Poindexter, of Mississippi, on the report of the Judiciary Committee which gave origin to the celebrated force bill for the suppression of South Carolina nullification.

Expenditure was made, and to whom paid. As to traveling expenses, we find a full statement kept by the Commissioner, as also itemized accounts of the trips. We also had in proof that during the first two years and of every month, frequently with an assistant, for the purpose, as directed by law, of collecting specimens and of surveying and mapping the mineral district of the State. Yet the traveling expenses of these two years amounted to collecting specimens and of surveying and mapping the mineral district of the State. mapping the mineral district of the State. Yet the traveling expenses of these two years amounted to only about \$50 to \$55 per month, which, by the testimony of competent witnesses, is about one-half the usual expense for such traveling. The commissioner explains this by saying he was furnished free passes by most of the railroads, a few, however, not granting such facilities. Taking the feur years during which period he has held the position of Commissioner, we find that, although he could draw \$800 per year for traveling expenses, he, in fact, expended only a littleover half that amount, or \$462 89 per year, on an average, using the remainder on the legitimate work of the office. We find, also, he has made and published maps on the following countles and sections: Little Sequatchie coal field, Marion county, Grundy county, Hickman county,

ports have been issued every month, during the growing season, in pamphiets varying from 16 to 32 pages, a so about 2,000 circulars, on every subject affecting the agricultural and manufacturing interest. These circulars have been carefully compiled and comprise within them full statistics of shipments, use of fertilizers, accounts of insects injurious to vegetation, and all other matters required to be performed by law.

Proof was made that the Commissioner received from twenty to forty letters per day, and these did not include those received by the Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, which were probably halt as many more.

In order to answer the vast bulk of corre In order to answer the vast bulk of corre-condence, additional help in the office be-ame necessary, and the proof shows that he Commissioner paid for this additional elp out of his own salary, amounting to bout 800.

By reference to the depositions herewith opended it is seen that about 8,000 emi-ants have been introduced into the State ad that 31,125,000 of British eapital and 500,000 of Northern capital have been ad-sit to the State; add to this the value of all full citizens, estimated by political econo-

stiplated to the State; add to this the value of all ded to the State; add to this the value of all adult citizens, estimated by political economists at \$800 per capita, amounting to \$6,40,000, and we have the grand aggregate of the amount brought into the State of \$15,025,00. To bring about this vast result there was expended in 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, or for four years, \$25,189,22. During the first two years \$2,813,78 were unexpended and covered back into the Treasury.

We find, further, as to the diligence with which the duties of the office have been discharged that the proof shows the Commissioner has devoted his whole time, resting at no time when his action was required.

The publications of the Bureau have received the consideration of the press not only in this country but in Furope.

With this report we beg to submit 57 pages of restimony taken before the committee, as well as five pages of a statement made by Col. Killebrew, both being too voluminous to embody in this report, but we recommend that they be printed, as we believe they would not only be interesting but a few pages of a statement of the street of the street of the consequences that might result from the consequences that might result from the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the consequences that might result from the city shall push of the consequences that might result from the company has the city shall push of the consequences that might result from the city shall push of the consequences that might result from the company has the selecting of the company has the selecting of the company has the selecting to the street in which the city shall push the consequences that might result from the company has the su given away for thirty

respectfully submitted.
(Signed.) R. K. BYRD, Chm'n. C. N. ORDWAY. BENJ. TYSON.

Chancery Court.

The following decisions have been ren ered since our last issue. The Court adurned on last Saturday : Hambaugh & Goodlett vs A, J, and V, J.

Martin vs Martin. Order for report on Manson vs Harrelson. Order for settling Pollard vs Wilcox. Order on petition of Pollard vs Wilcox. Order to pay Walthal. In the fifth paragraph of said section it says: ord as administrator. Crabtree vs N. P. Mills Co. Disallowing ppeal. Stewart vs Woodward, Order to supply

Taylor vs Poindexter, Order to pay cost, Allsbrook vs Gill, Vacates decree of sale, Manson vs Harrelson, Former decree aodified. Smith vs Hillman. Order to pay out fund. Johnson vs Smith. Reference on necesof sale, nekalford vs Harrel. Reference on fees, illman vs Marable. Decree for title, ewart vs Woodward. Report recommit-

d.
Anderson vs Wood. Decree for title.
Boardman vs Willis. Reference.
Candle vs Thomeson. Dismissed.
Lewis vs Smith. Decree for partition.
Johnson vs Smith. Decree for sale.
Bair vs Stevens. Order to erect monutent over grave of sarah Blair.
Beaumont vs Beaumont, Cause revived.
Ussery vs Vaughan, Guardian's fee aloved. Williamson vs Roberts. Final decree and

Wall vs Wall. Decree for title. Merrit vs Leavell. Same. Brandon vs Hambaugh. Aftorney's fe

Caldwell vs Dixon. Decree for sale. Carver vs Brosden. Same. White vs White, Sale confirmed.

LIVING CHESS.

Reader have you ever seen a living game of chess? if not, you will have the opportu- be no difficulty whatever, as neither

sign of churlish inhospitality for his visitors | The game is that of chess played accord- 19th, 1869, says that wagons used promises Mr. Atchison's extinction must to find it locked in their faces when they ing to its regular rules; but the squares are easly as farm wagons are not taxable, and have been a knock-down blow to come to visit him. Moreover, he keeps, or marked off on the floor, and the chess men the act of March 1st, 1869, settles what wagpal witness on whom they relied for hall table, flanked by silver goblets and a robes of their respective colors, the bishops liness of expressage and transfer." And the ferreting out rings, and lo! he has that noble Arcadian simplicity of such an arrangement should be plicity of such an arrangement should be on their heads, the knights in full armor, in this State for pay as regular transfer wag. Said—"Gentlemen, my pocket book of accepting a bribe from one of the on Monday night some child of perdition a light pasteboard structure, resembling accepting a bribe from one of the limits on Monday night some child of perdition a light pasteboard structure, resembling accepting a bribe from one of the limits on Monday night some child of perdition a light pasteboard structure, resembling accepting a bribe from one of the limits of the State; therefore the lien on the limits of the State; the lien on the limits of the State; the lien of the limits of the State; the lien of the limits alleged rings against which war quietly walked in, cleared off the whole the of the middle ages; the pawns are usually wagon to satisfy said tax. was specially declared—a bondhold- array of silver, and was doubtless very soon represented by children in fantastic dresses, er's ring; and, by the by, the men known. The ladles went out to visit a behind the scenes by two good players, with whom he was negotiating was friend after supper, and, as the hall had not and the moves repeated on the floor under medicinal purposes at Warfield & in fact a ring, and a very contemptin fact a ring, and a very contempt till their return, when it was too late to stepping from square to square, while the ible one. It was not the really trace or pursue the thief. The Judge was pieces taken are led off the board and stand representative committee who came not at home. Our citizens will have to learn in a row on each side as spectators. If the to Nashville empowered to repre- that Clarksville is no longer a village, but a costumes are good and the moves well conto Nashville empowered to repre-sent actual bondholders in New Sent actual bondholders in New York, but a gang of speculators who thing will be done in the best style. It ladies and gentlemen. Call and see should brobserved that, while a knowledge them. Oysters aspecialty. Warm

who think all objections to the Water Works | 89, F, and A, Masons will be held Monday are met by the Company's moving higher March 10th, at 7% p. m., at which time all paper was signed by 156 tax-payers, earnest-ly protesting against increased taxes for wa-March 6, 1879. best interests of the city. These tax-payers protest, whether foul or pure water be used. penditures, the people must put their foot down firmly in opposition to increased mution to come in the payment of large sums of money. The City charter wisely limit what avail is this limit if the board may transcend it at pleasure in pursuit of some fancied or real good ? That the good is real is no sufficient plea for the tax. "Live with In your means," is a maxim as good for a city as for an individual. The one pays the and were only induced to depart

the proper guardians of the citys health, felt called upon to protest against the source of supply, but the original and permanent ground of objection on the part of the people is the tax which is proposed to be levied, and, as they look at it, the unequal terms of the contract. What are these terms? feet of pipe, of kind, quality and sizes named pr vide efficient pumping machinery, in duplicate, of given espacity, and to provide 40 hydrants, with espacity to throw a str which the hydrants may be located. The city, on its part, gives to the compa-

ny the right of way for 30 years-a long time

ty hpdrants \$3,000 per annum for the same

-in all streets, roads, lanes, etc., within and

time, payable quarter-yearly in advance, being 10 per cent, upon the estimated cost of the works, and exempts the property from Although the purpose of the contract, stated in the same, is to provide water for domestic, manufacturing and sanitary purposes, as well as for the better protecti against fires, it is strangely silent as to the source of supply for the first, and the maxiraum prices which may be charged for the and and third. When looked at in the light of the fact that the company is a mo poly, that there is, and by reason of this contract, there can be no competition, it is

easy to see how prices may be graded accor-

ding to the necessities of the case. Again: The company, though having the exclusive right of way, cannot be required to extend their pipes beyond their pres narrow limits, however much the city may grow, or however great may be the necession when needed, I ask is it also partly perhaps from its odor, driving a sufficient guarantee against a demand for the fly from the bed. The bulk of the interest of the company and that of the | want of plants, which might have city will run in parallel lines, why have a been saved by the use of such aids. contract at all? And if their interest shall We have not yet seen the crops determine them to make the extension, the

Again : The hydrants are to have the ca- market. We are, pacity to throw a stream of a given size equal to the height of any house, etc. If the stream shall be thrown as high as the house, however feebly, the contract will be complied with ; yet every one knows the quantity and consequent efficiency of the water depend largely upon the force of the stream, and that a stream that has the force to carry it only as high as the house cannot do good service in extinguishing the fire. If the com- | OHC pany shall give greater force to the stream, it will nevertheless remain true that they are not required to do so by this contract and it is this I am discussing. Again: If from any cause the company

contract for fire purposes, by reason of negstipulated that the city shall pay no charges | which I am finding trouble in meetor rents for water during the time of such | ing. failure; a mild penalty, certainly, in view of the consequences that might result from Again: The company has the selecting of the streets in which the main pipes shall be located. Should not the city have had a voice in this, matter, or are its interests

Finally: The city is given the right, after ten years, to buy the works, with all rights, properties and franchises at 10 per cent.more come along, I am prepared to ian their value-that is, shall have the work at the lowest figure, and turn privilege to buy, at more than they shall be declared to be worth, the same rights and out pictures of the very best qualprivileges for 20 years which are now lightly ity.

The Wagon Tax. EDITORS CHRONICLE: Much has been written and some things have been said that has put the people of Clarksville in a muddle about the water-works, but, sirs, this is nothing compared to what a little notice from the County Court Clerk, and a few editorials from the law editor of the Leaf, has Red Cedar Posts just received. reated in the country with regard to the tax on wagons. Hoping that this state of things may be settled to some extent, and that the people may know what the law says, I have concluded to call attention to the law relating to said tax and my views

Acts of the Legislature passed March 13 1868, chapter 79, section 9: "All persons engaged in the following pur suits small obtain an annual license from the County Court Clerk and pay the taxes herein provided."

"Each express wagon or eart, including "Each express wagon or eart, including agons or earts engaged in transferring ther than those belonging to express or unibus companies, shall take out a license annally, from the County Court Clerk, and nail pay a tax for each express wagon of ve dollars; each express cart, five dollars; ech transfer wagon, two-horse, ten dollars; ech transfer wagon, four-horse, fifteen dolrs." Act of February 19, 1809:

Sec. I, That an act to amend the revenue laws of this State, passed on the 13th of March, 1888, shall not be so construed as to compel persons to pay tax on farm wage or such wagons as are used promiseuously farm wagons, and no such wagons shall be known as transfer wagons, as demonstrated

Act of March 1st, 1869 : Sec. 3. That so much of the act of March 13th, 1898, as refers to express wagons, transfer wagons and carts, shall not be so construed as to include vehicles other than wagons and carts regularly in the business of expressage and transfer. Act of March 26th, 1877:

Act of March 26th, 1877:

Sec. 1. That the act of 1867 and 1868, chapter 78, section 5, be so amended that the owner of every omnibus, carriage or vehicle, hack, wagon or cart, of a descsiption now liable to privilege tax, shall be fluble to such tax upon every such omnibus, carriage, vehicle, hack, wagon or cart run for pay, within the limits of this State, without regard to the residence of the owner or the place where it is kept. That this tax shall be a lien upon the vehicle and other means of conveyance mentioned in the f regoing section, and the sameshall be subject to seizure and sale whether so run by the owner or any other person as hirer from the owner or as agent.

From the foregoing there seems to me nity on next Friday, when an exhibition of these acts repeal the other. The act of and four-horse wagons. The act of February

> ----PURE Wines and Liquors for Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Jan. 11, 1879-tf.

Owen & Moore. MESSES. MATTILL & BARKER have enlarged their dining hall and are now prepared to entertain both & Barker's. Varnishes at Warfield & Reynolds. meals 25 cents, Feb. 1, 1879-tf,

R. D. READ, Sec'y.

Messrs. M. H. Clark & Bro., of

Clarksville, About the

"Anchor Braud."

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31, '78.

Messrs. Watter McComb & Co.,

Clarksville, Tenn.-Gentlemen: Last

spring we recommended the use of

We had never before recommend

from our custom by the con

our planting community, and there-

knew some of the members com-

posing the Company which pre-

pares this fertilizer, and we knew

them to be gentlemen of high in

an article which would fill a much

sections, and perfecting it, would

keep their brand up to the standard

of merit. We also examined care-

co trade, who gave their judgemen

with its use, and we then gave th

"Anchor Brand" our hearty recon

mendation, which it well deserved

We have been much gratified a

yield per acre, and enables a good

crop to be raised on even poor land,

and our planters will no doubt find

itan invaluable aid in raising plants,

as it seems to afford full protection

to the beds from the fly, partly by producing a vigorous growth, and

ity when they appear upon ou

Yours truly,

A Card From McCormac.

led to carry on my business for

cash, and make no tickets for any

My losses by the fire-when set-

tling day came-were heavier than

even I expected, setting me back at

the foot of the ladder where-I be-

gan in Clarksvide 26 years ago, with

I am unable to make tickets or

keep books any longer. It is either

strictly eash or "go under," with

To those friends who have so

kindly given me their patronage

heretofore, and to all who desire

work done in Photography. I say

Lumber! Lumber!

Logs, and am now prepared to fill

bills for any length of lumber from

ten to thirty feet. Four thousand

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

At My Old Stand Once More,

into my new store, I would be

pleased to have the ladies of Clarks-

elties and Millinery for the Holi-

days, I am selling cheaper than

ever, and can make it to your ad-

vantage to call. I have a large as-

VICK's Garden Seeds at Byers'.

Vienna Bread"-the best in the

Mattill & Barker are now prepar-

ed to deliver to their customers

daily, the world renowned Vienna

first premium at the Centennial Ex-

hibition in Philadelphia, and with-

out doubt it excells all others. We

VICK's Garden Seeds at Byers'.

Pocket Book Lost.

Buckeye Pile Ointment, which will

cure Piles in all cases, when used

according to directions." Try it.

WARM meals 25 cents at Mattill

WINDOW Glass, Paint, Oils and

Jan. 25, 1879-tf.

Jan. 11, 1879-tf.

world.

W. ROSENFIELD.

Having completed and moved

I have on hand a large supply of

March 8, 1879-2w.

Feb. 15, 1870-2m.

Respectfully,

W. J. McCormac.

J. T. JOHNSON,

Proprietor Star Saw Mill.

me. I decline to do the latter.

the added burthen of heavy debts,

From this date I will be compel-

M. H. CLARK & BRO.

upon the grade of tobacco ma

tegrity, who had sought with much

INVEST MONEY

IN THE

HOMESTEAD

Tobacco Grower?

the "Anchor Brand" fertilizer in the cultivation of the tobacco crop. Because it largely increases the ed the use of any article for sale, quantity and greatly improves the quality of the crop. viction that the free use of this fertilizer would be a great benefit to

fore called their attention to it. We Because it is an honestly made fertilizer, not a mere plant stimuenergy and perseverance to produce lant, and permanently enriches the needed want in the tobacco growing land.

fully the reports of prominent Vir-Because intelligent, practical ginia and North Carolina planters who had used it, and the reports of farmers have proven, after three the members of the Virginia tobac years of trial with it, that it is admirably adapted to our soil and climate, and has given the best the universal good reports received from its use in our section this past results. season. It certainly increases the

As a permanent, durable Fertilizer

the tobacco crop of 1874 was lost for Read what Mr. W. H. Green, of Montgomery county, says

Mr. J. J. Crusman-Dear Sir: I have used the HOME-STEAD brands bought of you on Tobacco and Wheat contract leaves it to the same interest to de- raised with the "Anchor Brand," have also used the Anchor brand and a Cleveland brand, termine the kind, quality, and sizes of the but will report to you on their qual- and while I think all valuable yet I have no hesitation in saying that I give decided preference to the HOMESTEAD brands from the fact that they give evidence of being permanent Fertilizers while the others do not. W. H. GREEN. Yours truly,

> Beats Stable Manure 300 lbs. to the acre and \$2 00 per 100 lbs. in quality.

Mr. J. H. Pace, of Montgomery county, says:

Dear Sir-I bought of you last season 2 bbls. of the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER and used it on Hardware, Iron Nails, Horse Shoes about 4 acres of my poor, worn out land, and in the balance of same land used stable manure, and I feel confident that the increase in my crop where the HOMESTEAD TO-BACCO GROWER was used is fully 300 lbs, to the acre. and the quality \$2 00 per 100 lbs, better. I can go into my barn and select by the thickness, body and weight of the plants, the HOMESTEAD Tobacco from the other. I am sorry you cannot reduce the price, as brother and myself Stoves and Country Hollowware, Trot Lines, Stayings, &c. want a ton of it this year. Yours truly,

J. H. PACE.

Mr. J. S. Williams, of Robertson county, says:

Mr. J. J. Crusman, Dear Sir: I used the past season Ed. Turnley, the Homestead Tobacco Grower, the Anchor Brand Fertilizer, a Cleveland Brand, a Chicago Brand and stable manure. I found all of the fertilizers to be useful and improve the crop, but I have no hesitation in saying that the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER is decidedly my preference, as the land on which it was used still gives evidence that it is a PERMANENT FETILIZER, while the presence of others is hardly perceptible now. J. S. WILLIAMS. Yours truly,

1-3 more Tobacco and better than Stable Fall Dress Goods. Manure.

ville and vicinity call and examine DAYSVILLE, Todd county, Ky. my new and elegant stock of Nov-Mr. J. J. Crusman-Dear Sir: I purchased of you more thau a ton of the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER and used it one teaspoonful to the hill, and am confident that the yield is fully 1-3 greater, and the quality very, sortment of Cloaks that I am selling much better than the same land without it. I can safely at from \$3.50 up. Don't forget the say that the HOMESTEAD TOBACCO GROWER is LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, of the best facplace, Franklin street, next door to much the best fertilizer I have any knowledge of and better for Tobacco than stable manure. Yours truly, P. T. RUTHERFORD.

DIRECTIONS

Bread, an entirely new article in this market. This bread took the For the Homestead Tobacco Grower

For use on plant beds, sow about 10 pounds for every 10 yards square; dig it in well. When the plants are up sow about same quantity just before a rain when the plants THE celebrated Clarksville City are dry. Never sow when the plants are wet with dew. Guards Cigar at Warfield & If the fly is bad sow about 2 pounds to 10 yards square every 8 or 10 days. In the hill much depends on the J. H. PETTUS. character of the soil. Ordinarily a tablespoonful in the It was in the town of B., and check before you make the hill. Mr. S. had just concluded some

For Tobacco use the Homestead Tobacco Grower. purchases, when he made the start- For Wheat, Corn, Grass, Potatoes, or other vegetables, have been a knock-down blow to the committee. He was the principle committee committee committee. He was the principle committ pocket he found a buckeye, and-

> The HOMESTEAD was awarded the Grand Medal of discovered by Dr. Tabler, of Nash- Honor and Diploma of Highest Merit at the Centennial.

> > For certificates or further particulars address,

J. J. CRUSMAN,

Sole Agent,

March 1, 1879-2m

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Prepared for the

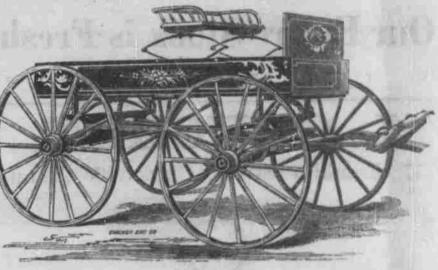
NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

F. F. F. G. which we can guarantee to please anybody

Walter McComb & Co.

WEXX Agricultural 4 Hardware HOUSE.

Studebaker Wagons, Tennessee Wagons, Milburn Wagons, Spring Wagons, Field and Garden Seed.



Farm Machinery, Seed, Etc.,

Has Just Received

I car load South Bend Chilled Plows, 1 car load Avery Plows,

1 car load Buggies, Phaetons and Barouches, 1 car load Studebaker Farm Wagons, ear load Milburn Farm Wagons,

I lot Tennessee and Spring Wagons, 1 car load Clover and Timothy Seed,

1 car lead Northern Seed Oats, 1 lot Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, etc..

1 car load Cotton and Grass Rope, 3 cars good Timothy Hay,

500 Horse and Mule Collars, 500 pairs Traces,

40 Farm Bells, 50 boxes Axes. Also now receiving a big stock of

and Blacksmith Tools,

TOBACCO SCREWS. SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES.

Blind Bridles, Back Bands, Hames, Traces, &c.,

Leathers, Calf Skins, Shoemaker Supplies, &c. Clarksville and Avery Cast and Steel Plows, Bars, Points, &c.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to cash buyers. SALESMEN: *

J. H. Turnley, Martin Elder, T. P. Burke, John S. Elder.

1852.

1879.

NOS. II AND 12 FRANKLIN STREET. Have now on exhibition a NEW stock of the most exquisite styles of

Cashmeres, Shawls, Flannels,

Hamburgs, Underwear,

the latest Novelties in CLOARS: A large stock of CUSTOM-MADE

tories of such renown as Siegler Bros., Demlars, and others, An immense stock of

Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes UNDERWEAR, JEANS, SHIRTS,

for which we take measures to order and guarantee a good fit.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find our WHOLESALE Department omplete, especially in pretty Prints, Boots and Shoes; Clothing, etc.
Buying exclusively for CASH, we are thus enabled to offer our goods

the LOWEST price. We endeavor to give entire satisfaction, and invite the citizens of ad joining counties to give us an early call, Two large Shade Trees before our double store,

Respectfully, BLOCH BROS. 11 and 12 Franklin Stree.

October 5, 1878.

Kendrick & Pettus, Tobacco Salesmen, And Gen'l Commission Merchants,

Central Warehouse, Corner Main and Front Sts., Opp. Wharf Boat,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN. GEORGE S. IRWIN, Book-Keeper.

All Tobacco will be insured while in store to our Warehouse in Clarksville, until sold, at the expense of the owner, whether advanced on or not, unless we have written orders from the owner not to insure.